

ID Economics is	
1	1. Understanding the currency system.
1	2. Learning where money is spent.
1	3. Understanding interest rates and the value of money.
1	4. Understanding how businesses function.
2	1. The study of the inter-workings of the world's finances.
2	2. It is so complex because it is so much more than how much money a country, or the people in it, has in the bank.
2	3. It is figuring out how much "money" is going to change and who it will affect.
2	4. Economics includes a wide range of things, starting out with a single person's income ranging to the entire world's income.
3	1. studying how ours and others economy works
3	2. Why we have an economy
3	3. How to make an economy flourish
3	4. How to work with the economy
4	1. Economics is the study of monetary policies and implementations.
4	2. Economists study humans in relation to each other using trade, coin, and other types of buying.
4	3. Economists also study what types of things are in demand and try to predict future supply.
4	4. Finally, economics is the relationship between countries and/or individuals and the value of things.
5	1. In economics we study supply and demand.
5	2. Economics can tell us how a country gains revenue or goes into debt.
5	3. Economics can teach us how we can profit the most.
5	4. Economics tells us how we rely on other countries for imports and exports to help bring in revenue.
6	1. Economics is about how people interact in the money arena.
6	2. Economics is the study of how money is transferred between individuals.
6	3. Economics is the study of how businesses produce and profit.
6	4. Economics is the study of how the business world relates to the consumer.
7	1. The study of world money markets.
7	2. A concept that deals with currency and how it is exchanged

7	3. A study that watches the stock market in relation to the economy.
7	4. Something that helps you understand how the economy works and how to manage money.
8	1. A study of money and its influence
8	2. A look at the government and how policies effect the economy
8	3. Statistics about the fluxuation of money
8	4. A way to make sure the economy stays balanced
9	1) money
9	2) math
9	3) businesses
9	4. riches
10	1. Economics is how currency circulates within a country.
10	2. Economics is how people create businesses around the world.
10	3. Economics studies wealth.
10	4. Economics is how the stock market is run.
11	1. cash flow within a county
11	2. cash flow between countries
11	3. theories
11	4. an important part of business and government
12	1. Economics is the study of money.
12	2. Economics is the study of how the world operates as a collective unit.
12	3. Economics is the study of economic highs and lows.
12	4. Economics is the study of why the world revolves around money.
13	1. Economics is the study of money.
13	2. It teaches how much a dollar is worth, investing, other cultures, and much more.
13	3. Economics is very important in Business.
13	4. the calculation of money around the world and how much each country is worth or has.
14	1. the study of our economy.
14	2. the study of how different uses of money effect our lives.
14	3. an ongoing science.

14	(left blank)
15	1. studying the market and exchange of money.
15	2. studying how and why goods and services are priced.
15	3. study of supply and demand.
15	4. compare markets of other countries with the U.S.
16	1. The study of a nation(s) and their people.
16	2. Money and how it is used.
16	3. The study of jobs and how they affect the world.
16	4. The interaction of supply and demand.
17	1. The study of money
17	2. The study of countries interacting with each other
17	3. The study of trading
17	4. The study of goods and services
18	1. Finances.
18	2. Study of supply and demand.
18	3. An evaluation of how money is used.
18	(left blank)
19	1. The study of the value of money.
19	2. The study of investments.
19	3. The study of the stock market.
19	4. The study of the role money plays in our society.
20	1. Economics is a social science.
20	2. Economics is the social science that deals with the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.
20	3. Economics is a study of financial systems.
20	4. Economics is to analyze current economic issues.
21	1. Economics is anything government controlled along with people involvement
21	2. Economics is the study of money
21	3. Economics is taxes

21	4. Economics people who love really boring stuff!
22	1. Information on our economy.
22	2. What helps our state to provide jobs, and money.
22	3. How much the actual government plays a role in our economy.
22	(left blank)
23	Economics is the stuffy of the worlds economies and how each one is different from each other.
23	Economics explains the stock market crash and the reason why the economy is considered good or bad.
23	Economics is the explanation of supply and demand and why the prices of goods fluctuate.
23	Economics is made up of graphs to show why things occur in the world, such as supply and demand.
24	the study of how money is spend and where it is made.
24	the study of percent interest and how it affects money.
24	about the concept of checks and balances.
24	about the concept of supply and demand
25	1. Studying the economy.
25	2. Studying the influence of markets on the economy.
25	3. How money influences the rise and fall of the economy.
25	(left blank)
26	1. the study of money.
26	2. the activities people engage in to earn money or goods.
26	3. the study of trade.
26	4. the way goods and services exchange hands.
27	1. the study of the world and different cultures economies
27	2. the study of input and output
27	3. the study of money
27	4. decision making, and reasons for particular decisions in “marketing”
28	1. the study of our nation’s economic factors.
28	2. the comparison of supply and demand in stabilizing our economy.
28	3. observing our nation’s wealth distribution.

28	4. comparing our economical system to that of nation's.
29	1. Economics is the study of what people want for certain prices.
29	2. Economics is savings, capital gains and losses, and prices.
29	3. Economics is supply and demand.
29	4. Economics is knowing the value of human capital.
30	1. the study of the exchange and flow of money.
30	2. the study of how people deal with business and handle goods.
30	3. the study of the market and how it works.
30	4. the study of how different markets interact to drive successes and failures in business.
31	1. The study of markets.
31	2. The study of supply and demand.
31	3. The study of resource distribution and consumption.
31	4. A way of examining how goods and services are managed.